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ABSTRACT

Intended for students taking the Grade 12 Diploma Examination in English 30 in Alberta, Canada, this reading test contains 80 multiple choice test items based on the ten readings in the readings booklet. The questions examine the student's skills in (1) understanding meanings, (2) understanding and interpreting the relationships between form and content, and (3) understanding and interpreting human experience and values as expressed through literature. (EL)

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GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION
ENGLISH 30

PART B: Reading (Multiple Choice)

QUESTIONS BOOKLET

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part B of the English 30 Diploma Examination has 80 questions in the Questions Booklet and 10 reading selections in the Readings Booklet.

CHECK TO MAKE SURE YOU HAVE AN ENGLISH 30 QUESTIONS BOOKLET AND AN ENGLISH 30 READINGS BOOKLET.

YOU WILL HAVE 2 HOURS TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION.

You may **NOT** use a dictionary, thesaurus, or other reference materials.

On the **ANSWER SHEET** provided, use **HB** pencil to mark the **CORRECT** or **BEST** answer for each question as shown in the example below.

Example

Which month has 31 days?

A. February
B. April
C. November
D. December

Answer Sheet

A	B	C	D
①	②	③	●

Mark only one answer for each question. If you change an answer, erase your first mark completely. Answer all questions.

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JANUARY 1985

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CS209378

I. Read the excerpt from "Where Did You Go?" "Out." on pages 1 and 2 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 1 to 10.

1. The statement "I don't know things now like I used to know then" (lines 19-20) means that the

   A. author's perceptions have changed
   B. author's memory has weakened with age
   C. author is not as intelligent as he once was
   D. author is more intelligent than he once was

2. For the author as a child, reliable facts came from

   A. adults
   B. experience
   C. other children
   D. elementary books

3. The author's reference to Joyce, Lincoln, Tito, Waller, and Michaelangelo (lines 25-26) suggests that

   A. children are similar the world over
   B. people in the past were provincial
   C. children need heroes to emulate
   D. famous people can be playful

4. For the author, Captain Video (line 31) represents

   A. childhood heroes
   B. modern technology
   C. scientific distortion
   D. childhood imagination

5. The author condemns science books for young children (lines 32-33) because

   A. children prefer to play outdoors
   B. children can't understand science
   C. the books destroy the imaginary world
   D. the books are too simple to be factual

6. The author's comment that there is ''time enough to find out, as we are finding out now, that nothing is so'' (lines 39-40) indicates that one discovers with maturity that nothing is

A. ambiguous
B. certain
C. magic
D. real

7. The word ''facts'' in the context of line 41 means

A. hypotheses
B. speculations
C. common beliefs
D. proven knowledge

8. The best synonym for ''jazz'' (line 47) is

A. music
B. handicap
C. explanation
D. flexibility

9. The author's attitude toward his childhood is one of

A. amused reflection
B. serious analysis
C. arrogance
D. humility

10. The author's MAIN concern is society's

A. code of morality
B. visionary perspective
C. rejection of creativity
D. preoccupation with the factual

II. Read "Lines on a Young Lady's Photograph Album" on page 3 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 11 to 18.

11. That the woman finally "yielded up the album" (line 1) suggests that the speaker had been

A. aggressive
B. persistent
C. wistful
D. humble

12. "Too much confectionery, too rich: I choke on such nutritious images" (lines 4-5) suggests that the speaker is

A. greedy to extend his knowledge
B. overwhelmed by the coveted pictures
C. seeing a romanticized version of the past
D. enjoying his ignorance of the woman's past

13. The words "swivel eye hungers from pose to pose" (line 6)

A. imply a note of sarcasm
B. indicate the speaker's intensity
C. imply a superficial overview of the pictures
D. suggest the speaker's failure to understand the woman

14. "From every side you strike at my control" (line 12) suggests that the

A. girl has been deliberately cruel
B. girl wants to remain independent
C. speaker feels emotionally vulnerable
D. speaker disapproves of the girl's behavior

15. The speaker finds the "chaps" in the pictures "disquieting" (line 13) because they

A. are younger than he
B. appear in so many pictures
C. appear to be of a lower social class
D. are proof of her friendship with other men

16. To the speaker, the various pictures represent

A. a lack of fulfilment in the woman's life
B. the past he has not shared with her
C. a time when she was more beautiful
D. the end of their time together

17. A sense of the speaker's jealousy is implied by

A. "Not quite your class, I'd say, dear, on the whole" (line 15)
B. "Faithful and disappointing!" (line 17)
C. "hold-it smiles as frauds" (line 18)
D. "this is a real girl in a real place" (line 25)

18. "You contract my heart by looking out of date" (lines 29-30) shows that the speaker

A. realizes that the girl is old-fashioned
B. resents the girl's youthful beauty
C. feels pain at the passing of time
D. admits that photographs don't lie

III. Read the excerpt from *Nicholas Nickleby* on pages 4 and 5 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 19 to 25.

19. The fit of Mr. Squeers' suit (lines 9-12) symbolizes that Squeers is a man

A. suffering the effects of poverty
B. careless about his appearance
C. misplaced in his profession
D. deserving of respect

20. The immediate reason for Mr. Squeers' boxing the small boy's ears (lines 22-24) is that

A. the boy has been caught lying
B. the boy has been sitting idly on a trunk
C. Mr. Squeers wants to emphasize his authority
D. Mr. Squeers is annoyed by his lack of clients

21. The author makes use of dramatic irony when

A. Mr. Squeers looks at the clock (lines 20-21)
B. the boy attempts to control his sobs (lines 47-49)
C. the waiter tells Mr. Squeers that a gentleman has arrived (lines 50-51)
D. Mr. Snawley first arrives in the coffee-room (lines 55-57)

22. At first Mr. Squeers pretends not to see Mr. Snawley because Mr. Squeers

A. wants to subdue the child
B. is not sure if Snawley has money
C. wishes to observe the new children
D. needs time to set an appealing scene

23. Mr. Squeers' ability to switch smoothly from browbeating the boy to reciting his advertisement shows that he

A. is short of cash
B. is a practiced deceiver
C. feels guilty about the boy
D. will treat the child badly

24. The speech that BEST foreshadows Mr. Squeers' treatment of boys at Dotheboys Hall is

A. "What's come of all the boys? what's parents got in their heads? what does it all mean? (lines 28-29)

B. "Wait till I get you down into Yorkshire . . . and then I'll give you the rest." (lines 42-43)

C. "My dear child, . . . all people have their trials." (line 58)

D. "You are leaving your friends, but you will have a father in me, my dear, and a mother in Mrs. Squeers." (lines 60-61)

25. Mr. Squeers' motive for advertising for pupils is

A. to make money
B. to gain status
C. to turn small boys into scholars
D. to teach gentlemanly behavior to boys

IV. Read "Snakeroot" on page 6 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 26 to 33.

26. The poet remembers his boyhood quest as being

A. easy but unfulfilling
B. futile and frustrating
C. demanding but worthwhile
D. exhausting and disappointing

27. "The road to hell" (line 13) is the poet's perception of

A. old age
B. urban life
C. modern highways
D. society's morals

28. Which quotation BEST contrasts with "black prairie mud oozing my toes" (line 2)?

A. "Staggers home reeling from sun" (line 8)
B. "Poison the air we breathe" (lines 15-16)
C. "The sting of concrete and macadam" (line 20)
D. "Mend the bruised heel" (line 26)

29. The effect of the verb "wind" (line 14) is to suggest that the snakes

A. crush us
B. destroy us
C. confuse us
D. constrict us

30. The statement "faces stare from bloodshot windows" (lines 17-18) suggests that people

A. hate the city
B. fear traffic accidents
C. are weary and unhappy
D. are controlled and frightened

31. The snakeroot in Part i takes on symbolic meaning in Part ii by representing a cure for

A. despair and alienation
B. modern medical problems
C. burning lungs and bruised heels
D. injuries resulting from accidents

32. The main idea of the poem is BEST illustrated by the contrast between

A. "along the dirt roads of summer" (line 1) and "the road to hell is paved" (line 13)

B. "sun-baked ridges of clay" (line 3) and "hurt of steel" (line 21)

C. "an ounce of rare weed" (lines 9-10) and "a root so potent" (line 19)

D. "a smell the nose remembers" (lines 11-12) and "mend the bruised heel" (line 26)

33. The poet's central purpose is to show

A. that our society needs healing
B. that snakes symbolize modern society
C. that roads are destroying people's lives
D. that natural products have medicinal value

V. Read the excerpt from *Henry IV: Part 2* on pages 7 to 9 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 34 to 44.

34. The "rain within doors" (line 4) refers to

A. Henry's defeat
B. Henry's illness
C. Clarence's tears
D. England's condition

35. In describing the crown as being "like a rich armor worn in heat of day that scald'st with safety" (lines 25-26), Prince Henry means that it

A. offers wealth and power
B. offers shelter from danger
C. is both impressive and secure
D. is both protective and detrimental

36. What clue suggests to Prince Henry that his father has died?

A. The feather does not move.
B. The crown lies on the pillow.
C. His father's eyes are closed.
D. His brothers have left the chamber.

37. In lines 32 to 35, Prince Henry is revealed as

A. a loving and loyal son
B. ambitious to become king
C. a dutiful but thoughtless son
D. feigning affection for his father

38. In lines 36 to 38, Prince Henry states that the crown is rightfully his because of

A. birthright
B. popular acclaim
C. duty to his father
D. duty to his country

39. As Prince Henry dons his father's crown (lines 38-42) he expresses

A. nervous ambition
B. generous respect
C. callous acceptance
D. proud determination

40. Which lines suggest that the King might have been unprincipled during his reign?

A. "From this golden rigol hath divorc'd so many English kings" (lines 31-32)
B. "The foolish over-careful fathers have broke their sleep" (lines 65-66)
C. "For this they have engrossed . . . the cank'red heaps of strange-achieved gold" (lines 68-69)
D. "This bitter taste yields his engrossments to the ending father" (lines 76-77)

41. Lines 62-77 illustrate the King's belief that

A. he has been poisoned
B. his sons are indifferent
C. his sons want him to die
D. he will be murdered for his gold

42. The King, speaking metaphorically of his situation in lines 72 to 77, intends the bee to represent

A. royalty
B. fathers
C. his crown
D. the Prince

43. In the phrase "Would, by beholding him" (line 85), "him" refers to

A. Prince Henry
B. King Henry
C. Tyranny
D. Warwick

44. Warwick's description of Prince Henry's behavior (lines 81-82) indicates that the Prince was

A. pretending to love his father
B. feeling guilty about taking the crown
C. grieved by his father's apparent death
D. relieved at his father's apparent death

VI. Read the excerpt from *Bonjour, là, Bonjour* on pages 10 and 11 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 45 to 53.

45. In the title of this play, the musical term "trio" is appropriate because

A. there are three themes in the play
B. there are three characters in the play
C. the speeches are discordant in tone yet harmonious in theme
D. the speeches are separate in arrangement yet melodious in voice

46. Albertine sees herself in this household as being

A. passive
B. persecuted
C. economical
D. unappreciated

47. Charlotte's attitude as revealed by her comments is

A. callous
B. critical
C. patronizing
D. indifferent

48. In the emotional stress of this situation the aunts resort to

A. idle chatter
B. petty insults
C. scathing humor
D. angry conversation

49. The MAIN reason that Serge has not told his father that he loved him prior to this visit is that

A. his father had suffered a hearing loss
B. his father's work kept him away from home frequently
C. his father's drinking caused tension in the household
D. his father believed that men should not voice their feelings

50. Serge tells his father that he loves him MAINLY out of a sense of his own

A. need
B. duty
C. guilt
D. despair

51. Both the staging and structure of the play help to reinforce a sense of

A. remorse
B. monotony
C. hardship
D. isolation

52. The only indication that any communication has taken place is

A. Papa's crying
B. Serge's shouting
C. Charlotte's whining
D. Albertine's rationalizing

53. The impact of this scene is derived MAINLY from the playwright's use of

A. lighting
B. flashback
C. interrupted speech
D. interlocking monologues

VII. Read the excerpt from *In the Land of Dreamy Dreams* on pages 12 and 13 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 54 to 60.

54. When Miss Onnie Maud says "They let her watch anything she likes in Indiana" (lines 20-21) she is implying that

A. girls should not become lawyers
B. people in Indiana are unsophisticated
C. she disapproves of Rhoda's upbringing
D. girls should not work outside the home

55. The fact that Rhoda feels that it would be "almost perfect" (line 33) to look like a nightclub singer at the wedding suggests that she is

A. naive about appropriate dress
B. unaware of the cost of the dress
C. unaccustomed to wearing dresses
D. inconsiderate of Lauralee's feelings

56. Rhoda seems not to notice the words "Little Miss" on the label (line 58) because

A. they did not appear with the word "sophisticate" in the magazine
B. they are not consistent with the dark, silky dresses she envisions
C. she is tired and frustrated from trying on unsatisfactory dresses
D. she is determined not to try on dresses from the "girls" department

57. That Rhoda "stood triumphant in a sea of ladies and dresses and hangers" (line 60) suggests that, for her, the moment

A. marks her emergence into the adult world
B. reinforces her childish vision of the world
C. reflects her pleasure in being maid of honor
D. establishes her victory over her grandmother's objections

58. That Rhoda tries on a large number of dresses without finding one that she likes and that is suitable is an indication of her

A. desire to impress the athletes
B. confusion about her own identity
C. defiance of her grandmother's rules
D. attempt to draw attention to herself

59. Lauralee's MAIN function as a character in the story is

A. to contrast with Miss Onnie Maud
B. to serve as a role model for Rhoda
C. to comment on the process of trying to buy a dress
D. to smooth the relationships among the other characters

60. The DOMINANT irony of the passage involves the contrast between

A. Rhoda's and Onnie Maud's attitudes toward women
B. Rhoda's self-image and the way she appears to the reader
C. Rhoda's impression of the boys and their impression of her
D. Rhoda's thoughts at the beginning and at the end of the passage

VIII. Read "War Preparers Anonymous" on pages 14 and 15 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 61 to 67.

61. According to the writer, the success of Alcoholics Anonymous depends upon

A. public testimony
B. group counselling
C. society's approval
D. anonymous membership

62. The writer suggests that the basis for addiction is the individual's need for

A. success
B. expression
C. acceptance
D. gratification

63. The writer's purpose in introducing the idea of Gamblers Anonymous is

A. to develop the idea that gambling is wrong
B. to provide a thematic contrast in his speech
C. to illustrate the compulsive nature of gambling
D. to reinforce the topic of addiction as his main idea

64. Which of the writer's statements reveals where the responsibility for the wars of our century lies?

A. "The people afflicted are ravenous for situations that will cause their bodies to release exciting chemicals into their bloodstreams." (lines 26-28)

B. "We may have to buy him three Trident submarines and a hundred intercontinental ballistic missiles . . ." (lines 46-47)

C. "If Western Civilization were a person, we would be directing it to the nearest meeting of War Preparers Anonymous." (lines 54-55)

D. "We the people, because of our ignorance of the disease, have again and again entrusted power to people we did not know were sickies." (lines 61-62)

65. When the writer juxtaposes ''intercontinental ballistic missiles'' and ''choo-choo trains'' (lines 47-48), he

A. conveys his contempt for technology
B. conveys his contempt for war-preparers
C. suggests that ballistic missiles are harmless toys
D. suggests that war-preparers' addiction gives pleasure

66. The idea closest to ''the levers of power'' (line 65) is

A. high levels of government
B. manufacturers of armaments
C. control panels for missiles
D. national defence departments

67. The writer's ULTIMATE purpose is

A. to persuade us that we must change our governments
B. to teach us the necessity for monitoring government policy
C. to remind us that we all share responsibility for preventing war preparation
D. to alert us to the obsession with war preparation in many areas of the world

IX. Read "How to Paint the Portrait of a Bird" on pages 16 and 17 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 68 to 74.

68. The steps outlined in lines 1 to 8 indicate that

A. creation precedes preparation
B. preparation is a part of creation
C. the artist should strive for simplicity
D. the artist should identify with his subject

69. In lines 16 and 17, "Sometimes the bird comes quickly but it can also take many years," the speaker suggests that creativity

A. cannot be forced
B. can be encouraged
C. can occur regularly
D. cannot occur unexpectedly

70. The artist first paints a cage and later removes the bars. These actions suggest that

A. the cage mars the artist's creation
B. inspiration frees the artist from prior restraints
C. an artist should be free to pursue his own lifestyle
D. the portrait can be completed only if the bird willingly stays

71. That the artist is able to pluck one of the bird's quills suggests that

A. the creative process produces justice
B. the artist must acknowledge his work
C. the painted-out bars still exist for the bird
D. the creative process unifies the creator with the creation

72. The poet has chosen a bird as the central symbol MAINLY because

A. he appreciates a bird's song
B. he wishes to identify with a natural object
C. he is attracted to the possibility of flight
D. he is challenged by a bird's elusive qualities

73. On a literal level the poem presents directions for painting a picture, but on a symbolic level it describes

A. the artistic process
B. the natural world
C. how to gain insight
D. how to appreciate art

74. The poet describes a paradox of creativity. What contradiction is evident in the poem?

A. Creativity is both chaotic and orderly.
B. Creativity is both painful and rewarding.
C. Creativity requires both freedom and discipline.
D. Creativity both offers life and takes life away.

X. Read "Plastic World" on pages 18 and 19 of your Readings Booklet and answer questions 75 to 80.

75. "The moment of truth" (line 1) for the speaker occurs when she realizes that she has been

A. overwhelmed by the complexity of Disney World
B. impressed by the magic and glamor of Disney World
C. concerned by the absence of natural beauty in a man-made park
D. struck by the incongruity of something natural in the artificial world

76. When the speaker says "We'd been in Disney World long enough" (line 9), she recognizes that she is

A. interested in nature
B. tired of sight-seeing
C. losing touch with reality
D. bored with artificiality

77. The description of the hotel, which begins on line 12, is included to suggest that

A. the artificial extends beyond Disney World
B. the Dutch motif pervades Disney World
C. Americans are ingenious entrepreneurs
D. Disney World operates a hotel chain

78. The speaker's purpose for the paragraph that begins on line 23 is

A. to reveal her sarcastic attitude
B. to nullify her previous satirical comments
C. to make fun of people who go to Disney World
D. to acknowledge the attraction of Disney World

79. The speaker's reference to the Sierra Club (line 35), a group committed to the preservation of nature, is an example of a literary device called

A. metaphor
B. allusion
C. symbolism
D. connotation

80. The statement that BEST expresses the author's thesis is

A. "We'd been in Disney World long enough." (line 9)

B. "Well, I refuse to fume about the inconsistencies and contradictions of society." (line 38)

C. "We find teeny transistors more marvellous than seeds." (lines 50-51)

D. "We find . . . Disney lands more extraordinary than natural ones." (lines 50-51)

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